

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please amend this application at the paragraph spanning pages 22-23 as follows:

The water permeability can be obtained as follows. A microporous film having been immersed in alcohol in advance is set in a stainless water-permeability cell 41 mm in diameter, the alcohol in the film was washed ~~way~~ away with water, the film is permeated with water at a differential pressure of about 50000 Pa, and the amount of water having permeated ( $\text{cm}^3$ ) after 120 seconds have elapsed is measured. The amount of water having permeated per unit time·unit pressure·unit area is calculated using the above measured amount, and the calculated value is used as the water-permeability.

Please amend this application at the paragraph spanning pages 23-24 as follows:

A schematic view of a measuring device for measuring the shutdown temperature and short-circuit temperature at the time of high speed heat-up is shown in Fig. 1. Two sheets of nickel foil 10  $\mu\text{m}$  thick (A, B) were prepared, and one of them (nickel foil A) was fixed on a slide glass 2 with its surface masked with "Teflon" (registered trademark) tape 8 (the shaded portion of Fig. 2) leaving 10 mm x 10 mm square portion unmasked (Fig. 2). As an electrolyte, 1 mol/liter of lithium borofluoride solution (solvent:propylenecarbonate/ethylenecarbonate/ $\gamma$ -butyl lactone = 1/1/2) was

used. The other (nickel foil B) was put on a ceramic plate 4 to which a thermo couple 3 was connected, a microporous film 1 as a sample to be measured, which had been immersed in the above described electrolyte for 3 hours, was put on the nickel foil B, the slide glass with the nickel foil A stacked thereon was put on the microporous film, and silicon rubber 5 was put on the slide glass. The ceramic plate with the nickel foil B, the film 1, the slide glass and the silicon rubber ~~put on its~~ was set on a hot plate 7 and heated from 25°C up to 200°C at a heat-up rate of 15°C/min while undergoing a pressure of 1.5 MPa by an oil hydraulic pressing machine 6. The change of impedance during this operation was measured with a LCR meter under an alternating voltage of 1 V and frequency of 1 kHz. In this measurement, the temperature at which the impedance reached 1000  $\Omega$  was taken as the shutdown temperature. And the temperature at which the impedance became lower than 1000  $\Omega$  again after the pores of the film were brought to the blocked state was taken as the short-circuit temperature.